

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/807,156	03/24/2004	Kazumi Anazawa	=	6468
24956	7590 07/18/2006		EXAM	INER
MATTINGLY, STANGER, MALUR & BRUNDIDGE, P.C. 1800 DIAGONAL ROAD SUITE 370 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			FIORITO, JAMES	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1754	
			DATE MAILED: 07/18/2006	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

U.S. Patent and	i Trademark Office
PTOL-326 ((Rev. 7-05)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/30/04,3/24/04.

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

ور يو

DETAILED ACTION

Page 2

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 15-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

In claim 15, "when a dose of the reducing decontamination agent in the first reducing decontamination tank exceeds the first set radiation dose supplying the reducing decontamination agent in the first reducing decontamination tank to a second reducing decontamination tank managed with a second set radiation dose that is higher than the first set radiation dose, and reusing the reducing decontamination agent supplied into the second reducing decontamination tank to decontaminate a second metal member contaminated with radioactive substance in the second reducing decontamination tank; and decomposing the reused reducing decontamination agent" is new matter.

The limitations of each of claims 16, 18 and 19 are new matter.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 15-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In Claim 15, a "set radiation dose" is unclear, since the claim does not state how the radiation dose is set. Further, "when a dose of the reducing decontamination agent in the first reducing decontamination tank exceeds the first set radiation dose supplying the reducing decontamination agent in the first reducing decontamination tank to a second reducing decontamination tank managed with a second set radiation dose that is higher than the first set radiation dose" is unclear as to how the radiation doses are supposed to be compared.

In claim 17, again it is unclear how to interpret what the applicant means by a "set radiation dose".

In claim 18, it is unclear as to the manner in which the second metal member is "further decontaminated in the first reducing decontamination tank".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hanulik '078.

Application/Control Number: 10/807,156 Page 4

Art Unit: 1754

Hanulik teaches a method to decontaminate radioactively contaminated metallic objects using reducing contamination baths containing aqueous solutions of formic acid. The method of Hanulik uses both a first and second reducing contamination tank to treat the contaminated metal objects (Abstract).

Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hanulik '078 as applied to claims 15-18 above and further in view of Ishida '605.

Hanulik does not teach the use of an oxidizing decontamination agent for the decontamination of the metal objects.

Ishida teaches that in the decontamination of radioactively contaminated metal objects, the iron-based oxides are readily soluble in acids and reducing agents, and the chromium-based oxides are readily soluble in oxidizing agents. In the method of chemical decontamination, accordingly, in order to remove the iron-based oxides and the chromium-based oxides which are present on the surfaces of piping and components, an oxidation decontaminating agent and a reduction decontaminating agent are alternately used. Ishida demonstrates the increased level of decontamination that is achieved when an oxidation decontamination agent is used in addition to a reduction decontamination agent.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of invention to include a tank holding an oxidation decontamination agent in the process of Hanulik in order to achieve the increased level of decontamination.

Conclusion

Application/Control Number: 10/807,156 Page 5

Art Unit: 1754

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James A. Fiorito whose telephone number is (571)272-7426. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am - 6pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stanley Silverman can be reached on (571) 272-1358. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

James Fiorito
Patent Examiner

AU 1754

Steven Bos

Primary Patent Examiner

AU 1754